



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR B1055/7004 (JRV) 1031 10/033,026 12/28/2001 Diane Lipscombe EXAMINER 21874 09/27/2004 7590 **EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP** MCGARRY, SEAN P.O. BOX 55874 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER BOSTON, MA 02205 1635

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/033,026	LIPSCOMBE ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sean R McGarry	1635
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
A44-21-1-1-4/2)		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summan	y (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail C	Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1635

Supplemental Election/Restrictions

The previous restriction, mailed 6/24/03, included claims that were canceled in the preliminary amendment filed with the application. It is noted that applicant elected claims 1-13 for prosecution without traverse in the election filed 7/23/04. The previous restriction included claims that were canceled in the preliminary amendment filed with the application. In particular the restriction included claims 1-4, which were canceled. The following restriction corrects that error and ensures that Applicant has made their election based on a proper restriction. Any inconvenience is regretted.

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 5-13, drawn to a nucleic acid encoding a N-type calcium channel $h\alpha_{1B+SFVG}$ subunit polypeptide, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
- II. Claims 14, 15 and 19, drawn to an agent that binds a N-type calcium channel ha_{1B+SFVG} subunit polypeptide, classifiable in class 530, subclass 23.1.
- III. Claims 14, 18 and 19, drawn to an agent that binds a nucleic acid that encodes a N-type calcium channel hα_{1B+SFVG} subunit polypeptide, classified in class 536, subclass 24.5.
- IV. Claim 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting N-type calcium channel $ha_{1B+SFVG}$ subunit polypeptide activity in a mammalian cell comprising

Art Unit: 1635

administration of a N-type calcium channel $ha_{1B+SFVG}$ subunit polypeptide inhibitor, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

V. Claims 29 and 31-34, drawn to a method of identifying inhibitors of N-type calcium channel hα_{1B+SFVG} subunit polypeptide, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions V and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are different methods that comprise materially different method steps using materially different components where the different method steps and different components lead to different ends.

Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are mutually exclusive. The invention of group II is an agent that binds a protein and the invention of Group I is a nucleic acid, which is not a protein.

Art Unit: 1635

Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are mutually exclusive since one is an agent that binds a protein and one is an agent that binds a nucleic acid. Agents that bind nucleic acid do not necessarily bind proteins and agents that bind protein do not necessarily bind nucleic acids, for example.

Inventions I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different function. The invention of group III is used to inhibit the expression of a nucleic acid while the nucleic acid of Group I could be used for the function of expressing that same proteins whose expression is to be inhibited by the agent of Group III, for example.

Inventions (V and IV) and (I-III) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the compounds of groups I-III could be used in a materially different method than that of Group V or VI.

Art Unit: 1635

For example the nucleic acid of group I could be used to make a specified protein, the agent that binds a specified protein could be use to isolate said protein and and agent that binds a nucleic acid could be used to localize or quantify a specified nucleic acid in a cell or sample, for example.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims

Art Unit: 1635

that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sean R McGarry whose telephone number is (571) 272-0761. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:00-4:30).

Art Unit: 1635

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John LeGuyader can be reached on (571) 272-0760. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SRM

SEAN McGARRY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

16 35